

No. 858,681.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

R. P. THOMAS.
SHOE TONGUE SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1906.

Fig. 1.

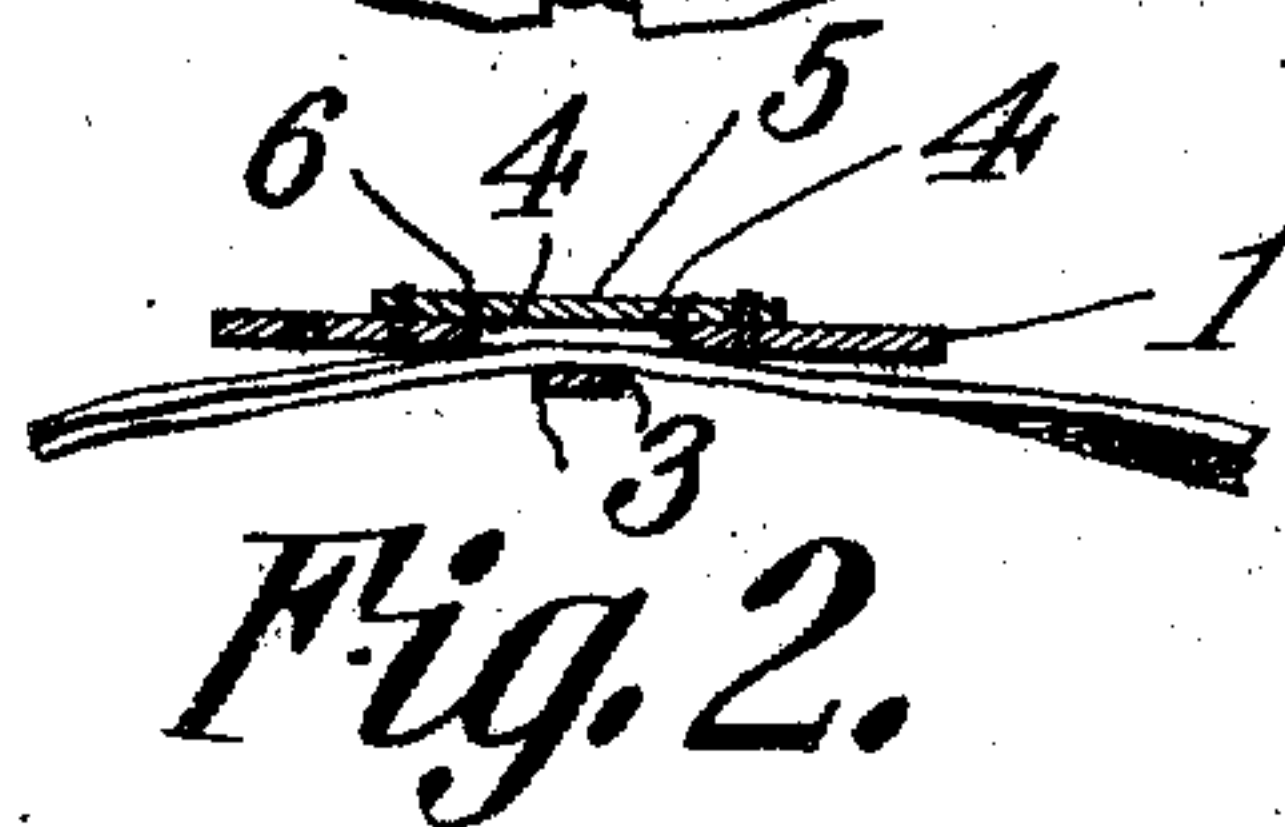
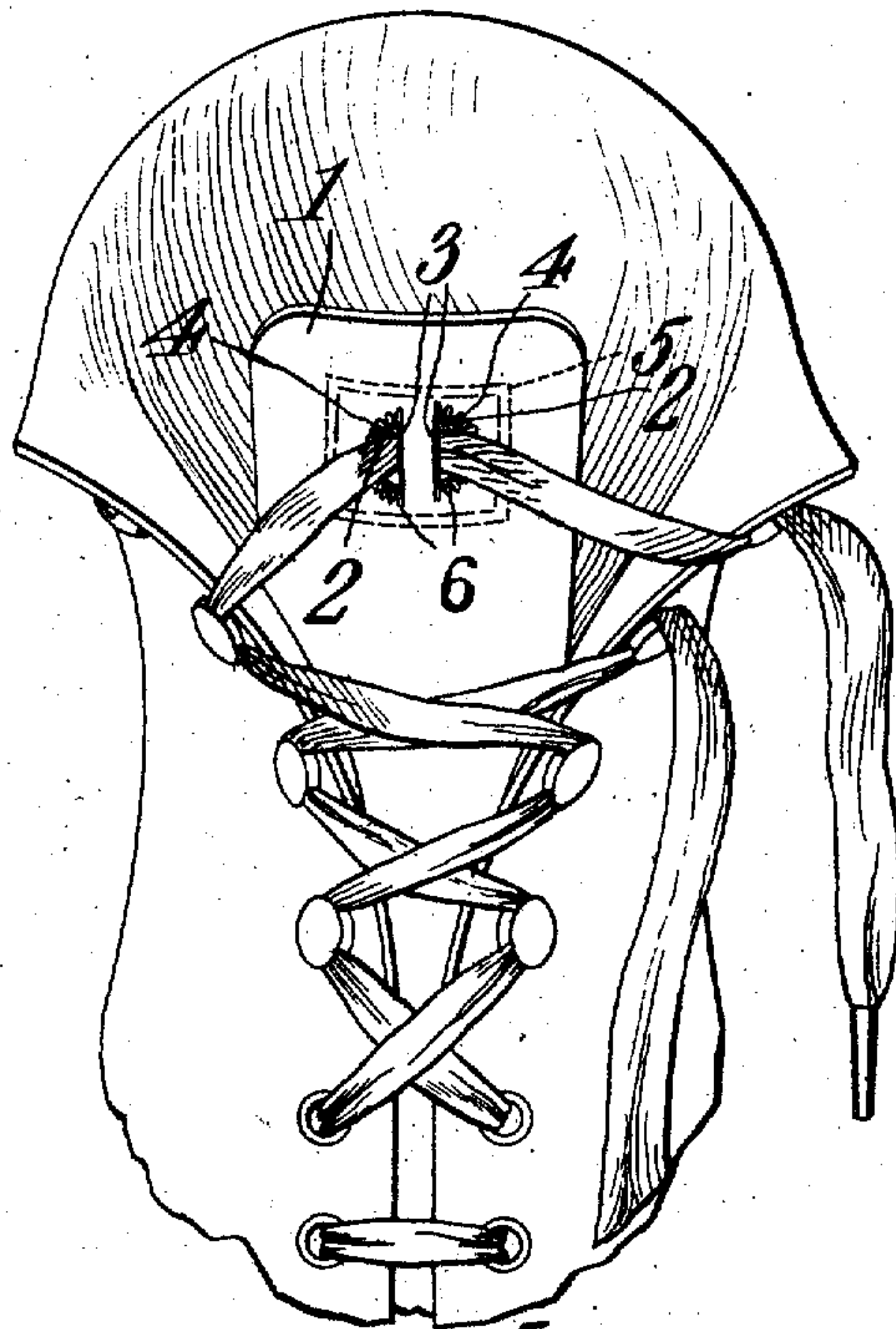


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. THOMAS, OF EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.

SHOE-TONGUE SUPPORT.

No. 858,681.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed July 23, 1906. Serial No. 327,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eagle Pass, in the county of Maverick and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Shoe-Tongue Support, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a support for shoe tongues which is adapted to prevent the tongue from slipping up or down or sidewise.

The device is applied to lace shoes in which tongues are used. The tongue is provided with suitable openings under which is secured a backing or shield of suitable flexible material. The shoe lacing is passed through the openings and then carried through the eyelets of the shoe and secured in the usual manner. The backing or shield prevents the lacing from rubbing the foot of the wearer at the point where the said lacing passes under the shoe tongue.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a shoe and tongue provided with one form of support. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the tongue showing such support.

The tongue 1 is provided with the openings 2, 2. The inner sides 3 of the said openings are straight and preferably parallel to each other while the outer sides 4 of the said openings are preferably curved. The shield or backing 5 is secured against the inner face of the tongue 1 behind the openings 2, 2. The stitchings 6, 6 secure the curved edges 4, 4 of the openings 2, 2 to the shield 5. Thus the straight edges 3, 3 are free from the shield 5.

When the shoe is being laced, the lacing is passed

under that part of the tongue 1 which lies between the edges 3, 3 of the openings 2, 2. The lacing is then continued in the eyelets of the shoe and the ends of the lace are secured in the usual manner. It will thus be seen that, as that portion of the tongue 1 which lies between the edges 3, 3 is lashed by the lace to the edge of the shoe, that the said tongue cannot move up or down or sidewise. The stitchings 6, 6 prevent the points of the lace from passing between the curved edges 4, 4 of the openings 2, 2 and the shield 5.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that one of the openings 2 is located a trifle nearer the upper end of the tongue than the other opening 2. This permits the shoe lacing to pass through the tongue support in a direct line, when the shoe is laced, and is not distorted by said support out of a straight line.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A shoe tongue having openings part of whose edges are straight and part round, a shield attached to the under surface of the tongue and extending under said opening, the round portions of the edges of said openings being attached to the shield.

2. A shoe tongue having openings part of whose edges are straight and part round, a shield attached to the under surface of the tongue and extending under said openings, stitching attaching the curved portions of the edges of said openings to the shield.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT P. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

VAN E. McFARLAND,
S. P. SIMPSON.